

## GOTHAM'S BIG DAY.

THOUSANDS HONOR COLUMBUS' MEMORY.

## NEW YORK CAPS THE CLIMAX.

The Military and Civic Display Most Impressive in Every Respect—Huge Masses Witness the Parade—At the Discoverer's Statue—Celebrations in Spain and Other Various Places.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The climax of the quadrennial celebration of the discovery of the new world was reached today. It was a climax that outstripped the expectations or even hopes of the men who planned it. The number of men in line, the number of people who saw the parade and the decorations of the thousands of buildings exceeded by half that which had been expected.

Never has there been a crowd that compared in numbers with that of today. The inhabitants of Brooklyn, whole families from New Jersey, thou-



THE COLUMBUS STATUE.

sands from Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore poured into New York from dusk last night until high noon today. There were people from every state in the union and every country on the globe. As far as eye could reach up and down the big thoroughfares men, women and children, horses and wagons, street cars and carts, buggies and carriages crowded in an inspiring jumble of confusion.

Then the bands began to be heard and marching troops and clattering hoofs and shouts of officers and the rumbling of the heavy ordnance appeared everywhere and all found the places to which they belonged, and at the appointed time great grand bodies began to move.

It was 10:15 when the platoon of mounted police started up Broadway from the battery to clear the way. This was the beginning of the parade. Then came Grand Marshal General Martin McMahon with his staff.

The first division was made up of 3,500 regular soldiers, including a battalion of cadets from West Point and six bands. The second division was made up of 2,300 marines. In the third division were 8,000 national guards of New York, ten companies from New Jersey, 4,000 from Pennsylvania and fifty from Connecticut under command of the governors of the state. The fourth division comprised 8,000 Grand Army veterans and 2,500 Sons of Veterans. The other divisions were made up of firemen, Italian military organizations, German-Americans, and other civic and semi-military organizations.

The line of march was from the Battery up Broadway to South street, around Washington square to Fifth avenue, thence to Fourteenth street, to Sixth avenue, to Ninth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, where the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Columbus monument were held. Among those who took part were Vice President Morton, Governor Flower and staff, Senator Hill, Baron Fava, the Italian minister and the officers of the Italian cruiser Bausan.

Mr. Gunst, the head of one of the big decorative establishments, talking of the total spent on city decorations, says, "I should say at least \$1,000,000 on the large buildings and houses alone."

### Spain Also Celebrates.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—The festivities in honor of the discovery of America, for which the most extensive preparations were made, began at daybreak this morning. When light broke upon the city the balconies of the houses were gayly decorated with flags, banners and vari-colored bunting. A large number of houses displayed American flags. Those people who lingered in bed were aroused at daybreak by the strains of music produced by seventy military and other bands that paraded through the principal streets playing the reveille. At the same time the bells of all the churches began to peal. Early masses were said in all the churches in honor of Columbus and the services were attended by immense throngs of people.

Later in the day a procession was formed of the professors and students of the Spanish universities. They were all attired in the costumes of the mediæval period and in the ranks were borne ancient standards, some of which were carried in the wars between the Columbus and the Spaniards. The procession were deputations of American, German, French, Belgian and Portuguese university students.

### A Statue for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—Through the streets of the city, bearing badges and banners, followed by civic magistrates, foreign and local dignitaries, the fellow countrymen of Columbus were marched to Daniel Hill park where they unveiled a marble monument to his fame, presented to the city by the Italian societies. Cardinal Gibbons closed the ceremonies with a brief and appropriate prayer.

## NEBRASKA.

Newsp Notes About Nebraska Places and People.

The village of Elsie is building a \$3,000 school house.

Kearney expects to resurrect its defunct cracker factory.

The bogus check racket is being worked all over the state.

The school at Chester has been depopulated by scarlet fever.

Lexington is making arrangements for an electric light plant.

There is talk of establishing a Lutheran college at battle Creek.

The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet at Geneva next week.

Everybody in Nebraska of school age will take a hand in celebrating Columbus day.

William Hesse, a painter of Niobrara, has been taken to the asylum for the insane at Norfolk.

Norfolk is making a hard struggle to get the German Lutheran college located within its borders.

Columbus, Schuyler and North Bend have run ashore on ice, and are now importing from Fremont.

Ellis Pike of Papillion lost twenty-five tons of hay by fire. Sparks from an engine did the mischief.

Several Fremont saloon keepers have been arrested for keeping "open house" on the Sabbath day.

David Farr, a Grand Island boy, jumped on a moving freight, and the doctor amputated two toes.

Henry Johnson was buried by the caving of a sandbank near Papillion. He was dead when rescued.

Hail county citizens are anxious for a return to commissioner system, and will vote on the question this fall.

A. C. Bunnell was acquitted by a jury of peers of the charge of assaulting Marshal Briggan with intent to kill.

A Boyd county farmer offers 160 acres of land for a good wife. Good wives must be scarce in that section.

Beatrice bicyclers have been warned by the mayor to keep in the middle of the road, under penalty of the statutes.

In Adams county the excess of mortgage releases over those placed on file, for the past fifteen months, amounts to \$178,960.85.

In a runaway near Table Rock Jesse Morton, a cripple, jumped from the buggy, and fractured the only leg he has left near the hip joint.

Peter Blackbird, a Winnebago buck of doubtful pedigree, is in jail at Pender on the charge of assaulting Henry Walker with intent to kill.

While driving across the F. E. & M. V. railroad track near Dodge, Thomas Putman and Jacob Sufford were killed by a passing engine.

Thieves entered the residence of Oscar Rooser at Grand Island, but finding nothing that they wanted, departed just in time to avoid being captured.

While excavating at a brickyard in Howard county contractors uncovered seven skeletons. It is believed the bones are those of a prehistoric race.

In Adams county, it is said, there is a toper who, every time he gets full, insists on paying the subscription price of his county paper. He has paid up to 1926.

Morris Thomas of Ohio lost a threshing machine by fire. It was left standing in an open meadow over night, and was set fire by an incendiary. No insurance.

During the absence of the U. P. agent at Fremont at dinner burglars pried open the ticket office gate and bilked the money drawer, securing \$6.60. They escaped.

A thirteen-year-old son of J. T. Renfrew, at Liberty, was run over by the front trucks of a threshing machine Saturday. His injuries, although very serious, may not prove fatal.

Miss Nora Adkins of Anselmo has been declared insane, and will be taken to the asylum. She is a school teacher and pupils, as well as parents, are deeply grieved over the calamity that has befallen her.

Dora Evans, a case hardened character, was ordered to vacate the town of Ansley, and took summary revenge by applying the incendiary torch to a couple of barns. She is in jail awaiting a session of the district court.

Superior has a ghost that has thoroughly terrorized the north part of the town, where it promenades on every dark night. An investigating committee of three brave young men, who tried to frown down the apparition, were driven out of sight by the ghostly scarecrow.

Chris Mikessell, a farmer residing about two miles west of Dakota City, last Tuesday, fell from a hay stack to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, alighting on his head and shoulders.

He was picked up unconscious and taken to his home a short distance away. Physicians report that no bones were broken, but that he has suffered a complete paralysis of the left side.

After dark last Saturday evening as Steve Vail was driving to his home seven miles east of Norfolk, with a load of lumber, he drove into a ditch in the road, which shook a bunch of shingles down upon the backs of his horses, frightening them so they broke from the wagon and ran furiously away. He could not find his team that night nor the following two days, but heard that they had been killed by a locomotive near Omaha.

## CRUSHED TO DEATH.

FOUR KILLED AT A RAILROAD CROSSING.

## KANSAS CITY CABLE CAR SMASHED.

Run Into By a Santa Fe Freight Train. The Car Carried Over Four Hundred Feet and Thrown Into a Ravine—Gripman and Three Passengers Dashed Into Eternity.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—At 6:27 o'clock this morning an east-bound Santa Fe railway freight train running on the Kansas City Belt line tracks ran into a westbound Fifteenth street car at the Belt line crossing on East Fifteenth street. The gripman and two passengers were instantly killed and one passenger was fatally hurt, dying a few hours afterward.

The cable car was crushed like an egg shell, and every passenger on the car who failed to jump was ground to death.

The dead are: W. W. BARBEE, gripman; 1228 Kensington avenue and Fifteenth street. EDWARD McKENNA, corner Jackson avenue and Fifteenth street. JEFFERSON SEACHRIST, 1410 Poplar avenue. MRS. CYNTHIA REVIS, corner of Thirtieth street and Elmwood avenue.

Five other passengers on the car escaped by jumping.

As a ball is tossed from the hand of a boy or a feather is wafted skyward, so the heavy cable car weighing 10,000 pounds was hurled into the air and pounded, dragged and splintered into a thousand fragments. For a distance of 156 yards east from the crossing the heavy wheels of the train strewn the fragments of the cable car on both sides of the track. Twisted iron, broken glass, splintered wood, mats and curtains all along the track showed the fearful force of the collision. Nearly 500 feet east of the tracks is a bridge which spans a ravine fifty feet in depth and in the bottom of this ravine were thrown a portion of the rear end of the car together with fragments of its sides.

It is the custom for the railroad company to keep a watchman at the crossing who duty it is to warn gripmen of approaching trains, and if the watchman is not in sight the cable cars cross the tracks without stopping.

Accounts all agree that this morning there was no watchman present to give warning. William Clayburg is the present watchman, lately appointed to the position, and he states that at the time of the accident he was engaged in putting out the switch lights.

J. C. Hanson, the conductor on the car, had a most miraculous escape from death, and only his quickness and presence of mind saved him from sharing the fate of the gripman. He says the engineer of the approaching train failed to ring the bell or sound his whistle until the engine was right upon the car.

The engineer of the train claimed that the gripman was to blame. He claimed that his fireman was ringing the bell and that he was running at about a mile an hour.

On March 23 of this year, Warren Watson, clerk of the United States circuit court and one of the best known men in Kansas City, was killed at the same place. Mr. Watson was struck by a passenger train and was frightfully mangled. It is claimed that the train was running at a high rate of speed, and a suit for damages brought by his widow is now in court.

KANSAS WHEAT VERY HEAVY. Secretary Mohler Says It Will Average Sixty-two Bushels to the Bushel.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 13.—Secretary Mohler of the state board of agriculture this morning stated that there was one feature in the wheat yield which has not been touched upon in his crop report that would make a still more flattering showing for the state when the biennial report was issued.

"According to the reports from millers," said he, "the wheat of this year's crop will average about sixty-two pounds to the bushel. Last year's crop only averaged fifty-eight pounds, making a difference of four pounds between the crops. According to these reports the added weight of two pounds per bushel above the standard of sixty pounds, gives the state 2,500,000 bushels more of wheat by weight than is shown by measurement. In many instances the crop has weighed out eight bushels to the hundred more than was shown in the measurement of threshers. One report from Ellis county shows that for 1,123 bushels the wheat was taken direct to the miller and weighed out 1,250 bushels."

Suing for Bonds. RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 13.—Albert King, receiver of the First National bank of Frankfort, Kan., has brought suit against the Bradford Savings Bank and Trust company to recover the value of twenty bonds of \$500 each which were sold by the latter institution. The receiver claims that the bonds were the property of the bank he represents.

Shot a Lawyer and Himself. WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 13.—C. B. Haslin entered the law office of William Botenhowe at Kernersville, N. C., at 9 o'clock this morning and after abusing the lawyer for a time for appearing against him in a suit, shot him in the neck. Haslin walked out of the office and then shot himself dead. Botenhowe has a chance for his life.

The Educational Line Drawn. BALLSTON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Justice Stover, holding circuit court here, refuses naturalization to aliens who cannot read and write the English language, and has rejected six applicants. One of them, a native of County Kent, England, is more than 60 years of age and has been a resident of this country for twenty-five years.

When the hair begins to come out in combing, it shows a weakness of the scalp that calls for immediate attention. The best preparation to arrest further loss of hair and restore the scalp to a healthy condition is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The whole number of stars known to astronomers at present is 10,000.

When catarrh attacks a person of scrofulous diathesis, the disease is almost sure to become chronic. The only efficacious cure, therefore, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels scrofula from the system and the catarrh soon follows suit. Local treatment is only a waste of time.

A WONDERFUL OFFER. Twice as Much for Your Money as you get Elsewhere.

It is this: We will send you The Semi-Weekly Journal from now until Jan. 1, 1894, for one dollar. Remember we give you two papers each week—Tuesdays and Fridays. All the telegraphic news and markets twice a week, making it almost as good as a daily.

This twice-a-week feature has proven a great while success the past year. The Semi-Weekly Journal now having the largest circulation of any paper in the mid-west.

This big dollar's worth will carry you through the next legislature, and all through the next legislature. We need you with the news a half a week earlier than the old fashioned weeklies. No one reading state news when you get it fresh from the wires at the same price. We have our own telegraph wires, and correspondents all over the country. It takes money to get news, and we are spending it. We can afford it because our circulation has quadrupled the past year.

We have a few of our great Stanley books left. Will send paper to Jan. 1, 1894, and the book prepaid for \$2.50, or if you send your own and another name with \$2, we will send you the book free. This will be your last chance to get this great book. We give the paper and our Oxford Bible for \$2.75. We give you the N. Y. Weekly Tribune a year and the Journal to Jan. 1, 1894, for \$12.50. Regular price of Tribune is \$1.00. Or if you send us your own and another new name with \$2.00, we will send you the Tribune a year free.

Don't delay but send your orders at once, as the sooner, the more papers you will get. NEBRASKA STATE JOURNAL, Lincoln, Neb.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery, almost as severe, and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by G. M. Chenery, druggist.

The Bible and Science. The Century Magazine will take up the Bible and Science controversy. In the November Century, Prof. W. Shields of Princeton, the question "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors?" with an emphatic No. He says "Literary and textual obscurities there may be upon the surface of Holy Writ, like spots upon the sun, or rather like marks on the face of the earth, but the vine purport would be the sun itself extinguished at noon. Such a Bible could not live in this epoch."

Professor Shields' article will be followed by one in the December Century on "The Effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

Wisdom's Robertine Is meeting with great success everywhere, and is rapidly supplanting every other preparation of a like nature.

The highest speed attained by a typewriter is 200 words a minute.

Canada to Cape Horn. Every druggist in this vast territory keeps and recommends Humphreys' specific and finds they give the best satisfaction of anything he sells.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Chamberlain's Eye & Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chancres, Sore Throat, Eczema, Itch, Pruritus, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. For sale by George M. Chenery. Nov. 20-1-yr.

Dissolution Notice. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward B. Bowen and Edwin L. Laycock, under the firm name of "Bowen and Laycock," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Edwin L. Laycock continuing in business, Edward B. Bowen retiring. All outstanding debts owing to the late firm will be paid to Edwin L. Laycock, who will pay all legal obligations against said firm. Dated McCook, Nebraska, September 28th, 1892. EDWIN L. LAYCOCK.

JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. E-YON WAGON SCALE, CO. BRASS TARE DEM. Freight Paid. Warranted for 5 Years. Agents Wanted. Send for Terms. FARMERS' Barn and Warehouse Scales. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

BUY MACHINE OILS —OF— L. W. MCGONNELL & CO.

## FOR THROAT AND LUNG complaints, the best remedy is

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

In colds, bronchitis, la grippe, and croup, it is

Prompt to Act sure to cure.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, A resolution was adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska at the Twenty-second session thereof, and approved April 4th, A. D. 1891, proposing an amendment to Section One (1), of Article Five (5), of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1. (Officers).—The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, and a clerk of the public lands and buildings and three railroad commissioners, whose powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by law. The first election shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Tuesday in January, 1892, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1894, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1896, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1898, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1900, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1902, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1904, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1906, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1908, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1910, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1912, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1914, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1916, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1918, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1920, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1922, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1924, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1926, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1928, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1930, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1932, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1934, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1936, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1938, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1940, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1942, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1944, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1946, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1948, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1950, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1952, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1954, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1956, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1958, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1960, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1962, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1964, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1966, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1968, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1970, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1972, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1974, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1976, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1978, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1980, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1982, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1984, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1986, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1988, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1990, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1992, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1994, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1996, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1998, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2000, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2002, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2004, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2006, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2008, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2010, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2012, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2014, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2016, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2018, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2020, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2022, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2024, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2026, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2028, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2030, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2032, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2034, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2036, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2038, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2040, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2042, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2044, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2046, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2048, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2050, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2052, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2054, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2056, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2058, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2060, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2062, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2064, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2066, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2068, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2070, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2072, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2074, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2076, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2078, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2080, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2082, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2084, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2086, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2088, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2090, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2092, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2094, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2096, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2098, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2100, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2102, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2104, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2106, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2108, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2110, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2112, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2114, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2116, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2118, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2120, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2122, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2124, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2126, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2128, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2130, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2132, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2134, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2136, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2138, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2140, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2142, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2144, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2146, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2148, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2150, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2152, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2154, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2156, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2158, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2160, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2162, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2164, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2166, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2168, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2170, and thereafter every second year, and one for the term of two years to be the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 2172, and